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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/518,367	11	1/18/2005	Tsuyoshi Shiga	007324-0314107	8190	
909	7590	05/03/2006		EXAMINER		
		ROP SHAW PIT	NGUYEN, TRAN N			
P.O. BOX 10 MCLEAN,		2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				2834		
				DATE MAILED: 05/03/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No	Applicant(s)	
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	Office Action Summary	10/518,367		SHIGA ET AL.	
	Office Action Cammary	Examiner		Art Unit	
-	The MAN INC DATE of this communication	Tran N. Nguy	L	2834	· Iross
Period fo	- The MAILING DATE of this communic r Reply	cauon appears on me co	iver sneet with the co	rrespondence add	ness
WHIC - Extending after Signature - If NO - Failure Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MASSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commusperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum states to reply within the set or extended period for reply weaply received by the Office later than three months afted patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF THIS of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, inication. utory period will apply and will exit, by statute, cause the applicat	COMMUNICATION however, may a reply be time spire SIX (6) MONTHS from the control to become ABANDONED	ely filed he mailing date of this cor) (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status					
2a)☐ 3)☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice	b) This action is nonor allowance except for	formal matters, pro		merits is
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□ Applicati 9)□ 10)□	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-3,5-7 and 16-19 is/are rejected to Claim(s) 4 and 8-15 is/are objected to Claim(s) are subject to restrict on Papers The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on is/are: Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to	e withdrawn from considerted. c. ion and/or election required to the drawing(s) be the correction is required.	uirement. objected to by the Eneld in abeyance. See if the drawing(s) is obje	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	
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12)⊠ <i>i</i> a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority of All Certified copies of the priority of All Certified copies of the priority of All Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation see the attached detailed Office actions	documents have been redocuments have been redocuments have been redocument at Bureau (PCT Rule 1	eceived. eceived in Applications to the second seco	on No d in this National S	Stage
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or F r No(s)/Mail Date		一	te	-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 3, "the inner circumferential face of each magnetic pole of the core has two opposite ends having respective distances between the opposite ends and the stator, said distances between each opposite end and the stator core is shorter than a distance between a circumferentially central portion of the inner circumferential face and the stator" is indefinite because the limitations seems to reverse the distance between the stator and the two ends of each rotor pole versus the distance between the stator and the central portion of the rotor pole.

According to the spec., page 8, lines 1-6, the convex (30) formed so that the radial dimensions thereof at both circumferential ends are smaller than the radial dimension at the center of the rotor pole, as shown in fig 2.

Therefore, the above recitation is understood as "the inner circumferential face of each magnetic pole of the core has two circumferential opposite ends having respective distances between the opposite ends and the stator, said distances between each opposite end and the stator core is <u>longer shorter</u> than a distance between a circumferentially central portion of the inner circumferential face and the stator"

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-2, 3 as understood, and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being fully anticipated by Kushihira Takanobu et al (JP-2002-010602, hereafter Takanobu).

Takanobu discloses a rotor for a permanent magnet motor of an outer rotor type, the rotor having a plurality of permanent magnets and disposed around a stator, the rotor comprising: a frame (32); an annular iron core (33), combined integrally with the frame; and a plurality of insertion holes, formed in the core, so that the permanent magnets (37) are inserted in the insertion holes respectively, and wherein:

as recited in claim 2, the core, includes magnetic poles having respective inner circumferential faces, and the core is arranged so that a distance between the stator and the inner circumferential face of each magnetic pole is non-uniform with respect to a circumferential direction (figs 1, 5, 7, 9); and,

as claim 3 is understood, the rotor pole is formed as a convex shape so that the radial dimensions thereof at both circumferential ends are smaller than the a radial dimension at the center of the rotor pole; therefore, the inner circumferential face of each magnetic pole of the core has two circumferential opposite ends having respective distances between the opposite ends and the stator, said distances between each opposite end and the stator core is longer than a distance between a circumferentially central portion of the inner circumferential face and the stator; and

as recited in claims 17-18, the rotor core is formed by laminated steel sheets, and the magnets are inserted within the rotor core insertion holes.

4. Claims 1, 5, and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being fully anticipated by Sumiya Naoyuki et al (JP-2002-233122, hereafter Naoyuki).

5.

Naoyuki discloses a rotor for a permanent magnet motor of an outer rotor type (figs 1-8), the rotor having a plurality of permanent magnets (302, 303) and disposed around a stator, the rotor comprising: a frame (11); an annular iron core (301), combined integrally with the frame; and a plurality of insertion holes, formed in the core, so that the permanent magnets (302, 303) are inserted in the insertion holes respectively, and wherein:

as recited in claim 5, each insertion hole has a generally V-shaped (fig 5) or arc section (fig 6) with respect to a direction perpendicular to a radial direction and each insertion hole has two opposite ends located at an inner circumferential side of the core, and each permanent magnet has a generally V-shaped (magnet 302) or arc section (magnet 303) corresponding to a configuration of each insertion hole;

as recited in claims 16-18, the rotor core includes a plurality of unit cores, and the core is formed of laminated steel sheets, and the magnets are fitted in the insertion holes (figs 5-8).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 5, 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takanobu in view of Fukuda Eiji et al (JP-2000-166142, hereafter Eiji).

Takanobu discloses the claimed invention, except for the added limitations of the following:

(a) each insertion hole has a generally arc section with respect to a direction perpendicular to a radial direction and each insertion hole has two opposite ends located at an inner circumferential side of the core, and each permanent magnet has a generally arc section corresponding to a configuration of each insertion hole;

(b) the rotor core includes a plurality of unit cores

regarding the limitations of subsection (a) herein, Eiji, however, teaches these features (figs 3-4) for the purpose of providing reluctance torque to improved the motor torque while saving power consumption.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the rotor by configuring the rotor with each insertion hole has a generally V-shaped or arc section with respect to a direction perpendicular to a radial direction and each insertion hole has two opposite ends located at an inner circumferential side of the core, and each permanent magnet has a generally V-shaped or arc section corresponding to a configuration of each insertion hole, as taught by Eiji. Doing so would improve the motor torque while saving power consumption.

regarding the limitations of subsection (b) herein, magnetic core includes a plurality of unit core sections assembled into a unity core is well known in the art because such designed core would enable the accuracy configuration and facilitate the manufacturing process.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the rotor by configuring the rotor as plural core segments assembled into a unity core. Doing so would enable the accuracy configuration and facilitate the manufacturing process and divided core or segmented core are well known in the art.

7. Claims 6-7 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takanobu in view of Kim (US 5,929,547).

Takanobu discloses the claimed invention, except for the added limitations of the following: each insertion hole has generally V-shaped or arc section with respect a direction perpendicular to a radial direction and each insertion hole has two opposite ends located at an inner circumferential side of the core, and the core has a plurality of magnetic poles each of which composed of two permanent magnets provided in a circumferential one side of each insertion hole and the other side of each insertion hole respectively, and each permanent magnet is formed into a shape of a generally flat plate.

Kim, however, teaches a rotor with these features (figs 7-8) for the purpose of maintaining harmonious magnetic flux flow, preventing magnetic flux leakage and energy losses, by forming extended slots in a direction adapted to the direction of the magnetic flux flow.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the rotor by configuring the rotor with each insertion hole has generally V-shaped or arc section with respect a direction perpendicular to a radial direction and each insertion hole has two opposite ends located at an inner circumferential side of the core, and the core has a plurality of magnetic poles each of which composed of two permanent magnets provided in a circumferential one side of each insertion hole and the other side of each insertion hole respectively, and each permanent magnet is formed into a shape of a generally flat plate, as taught by Kim. Doing so would improve the rotor magnetic strength, maintain harmonious magnetic flux flow, preventing magnetic flux leakage and energy losses, by forming extended slots in a direction adapted to the direction of the magnetic flux flow.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4 and 8-15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tran N. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2030. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on (571)-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tran N. Nguyen

Primary Examin

Art Unit 2834